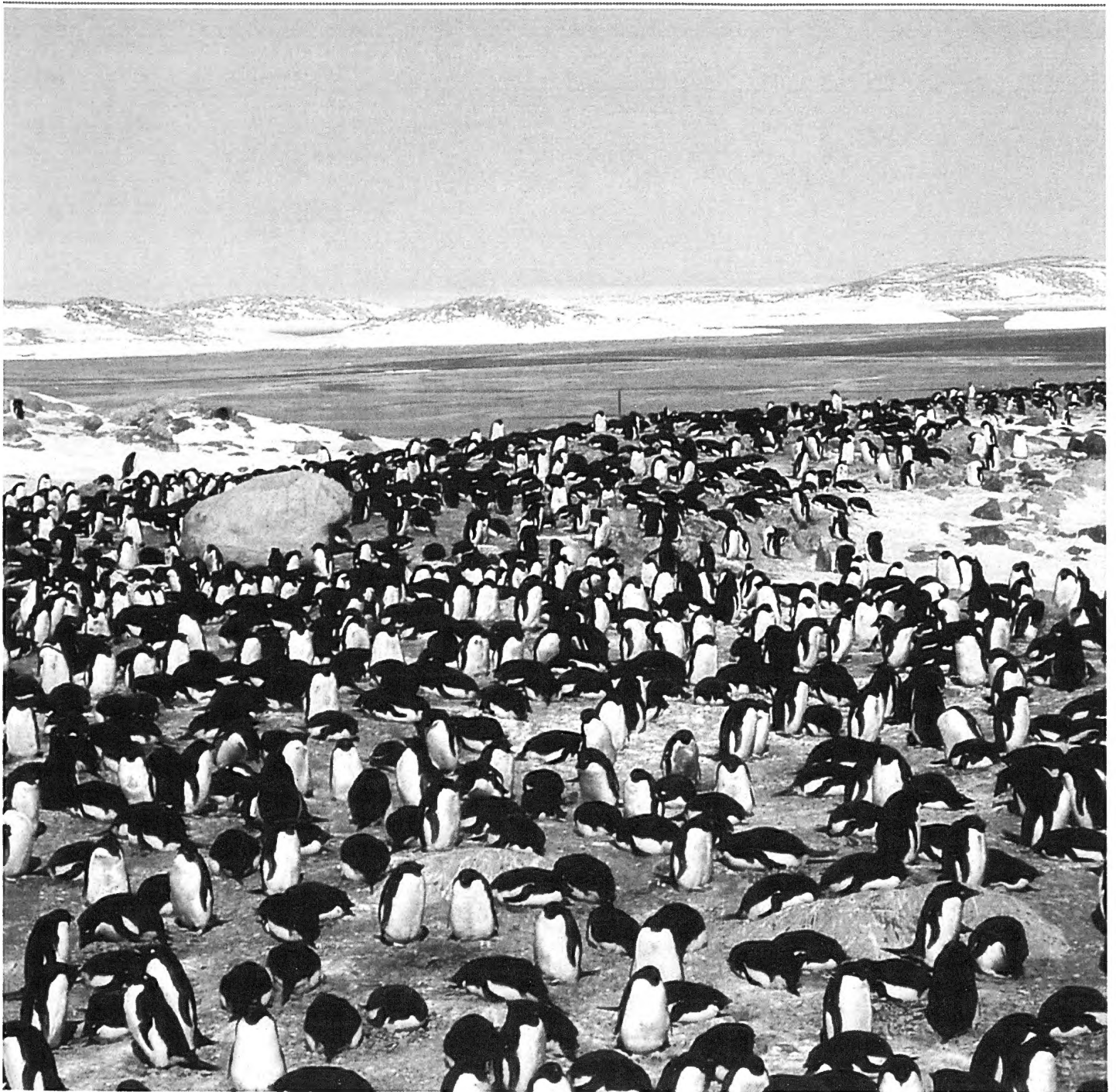


No. 29 December 2004

ICE BREAKER



ICE BREAKER MAGAZINE

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EDITORIAL

As I write this editorial, I am one of many Tasmanians waiting for the paperwork to be completed so that the new CASA-212 aircraft can fly from Sydney to Hobart, then Hobart to Casey Station in Antarctica. Chances are, that as I take this edition into the printers, Hobart Airport will be the focus of great excitement as the planes land, and it will be the March edition that records this historic event. As can be seen in the Polar Calendar, the Casa-212s will be transporting scientists and goods between Australian Antarctic bases this season, but we are all still waiting for government funding for the Dassault Falcon 900EX, which will fly direct to Antarctica from Hobart.

Thanks again to all contributors to Ice Breaker over this year – your efforts always provide a variety of information about such a wide range of Antarctic activities. In this edition we include an article direct from Casey Station in Antarctica, as well as information about the new International Antarctic Institute (IAI) based at the University of Tasmania and the new Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP) secretariat co-located at Antarctic Tasmania/COMNAP offices. It seems Tasmania is working towards being the place with the most Antarctic Acronyms as well!

Re Igloos: As you may have seen in the newspaper, the only Maritime Igloo Satellite Cabin, plus one waiting to be assembled, is for sale, as the owner intends to pursue other business activities. However, overseas interest has increased, with 2 Igloos for India already dispatched, one for USA being manufactured and enquiries from Canada, Wales and NSW being received.

I wish everyone a safe and happy Christmas break and look forward to a new year full of new Antarctic stories.

Anthea Wallhead

Front Cover: Still waiting to fly – Adelies at Casey [photo: Jeremy Smith]

Back Cover: Cape Horn mail from Klaus Pedersen, NZ

FROM LARA GIDDINGS' DESK



Hobart to Host ACAP Secretariat

Hobart is to be home to a new permanent international secretariat. A resolution was passed during the first meeting of the Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP) parties held in November 2004 in Hobart.

Congratulations and thanks to all on the Australian delegation for their effort to secure the ACAP secretariat. The State Government worked closely with the Australian Government's Department of Environment and Heritage and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to develop the bid to establish the ACAP Secretariat in Hobart.

The Tasmanian Government supported Australia's bid, through the Department of Economic Development's Antarctic Tasmania, offering a \$15,000 contribution towards secretariat establishment costs and provision of office accommodation and other administrative support for up to six years.

Initially the international secretariat will employ two permanent staff - an executive secretary and an administrative assistant. The secretariat will be co-located with Antarctic Tasmania and the secretariat for the Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programs (COMNAP).

Tasmania is internationally recognised as a centre of excellence in seabird biology and conservation. The state hosted the first Albatrosses Scientific Conference in 1995 and is responsible for the management and monitoring of nearly all of Australia's albatross and petrel populations. In particular, Australia is a 'Range State' for 21 albatrosses and six petrel species. Tasmania's offshore islands and the sub-Antarctic Macquarie Island provide important breeding habitats for many of these species.

The decision on the location of the secretariat will strengthen Hobart's reputation as a major international centre for Antarctic and Southern Ocean environmental management.

Festival Wins Award

I extend my appreciation to all members of the Antarctic community who participated in and contributed to the outstanding success of the 2004 Antarctic Midwinter Festival. On 5 November 2004, the festival received the *Significant Festival and Event Award* at the Tasmanian Tourism Council Awards.

Through the efforts of many people, Tasmania's Antarctic Midwinter Festival has earned the right to be judged along side the country's most successful festivals and events at the Australian Tourism Awards in Alice Springs in February 2005. The festival edged out other significant events such as AGFEST, the Hobart Summer Festival and Taste of the Huon to receive the award and was also a finalist in the Cultural Heritage Tourism category.

Congratulations to Festival Director David Laskey and the team at Antarctic Tasmania for their work in organising an event that set records for attendance and exposure. The festival also draws upon a very high level of support-in-kind from institutions like the Australian Antarctic Division.

More than 40,000 people attended the 30-plus events held during the event and the festival website enjoyed unprecedented visitation with 185,000 hits in June and more than 70,000 hits during the 10 days of the festival. Key events, including the *Longest Night Film Festival*, the *Huskies Picnic*, the *Australian Antarctic Division Field Camp* and *Aurora Australis Open Day*, all contributed to the outstanding success of the festival. New events also had an impact, with the very popular ice sculpture demonstrations from Japanese ice sculptor, *Kenji Ogawa*, enchanting crowds at Salamanca Place and the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens.

Significantly, the value of media coverage generated by the festival was estimated at more than \$250,000 and included a national radio broadcast from Mawson Place by ABC presenter Ian McNamara on *Australia All Over*. The festival gave Tasmanians and visitors to the state a glimpse of the many exciting activities that occur in the Antarctic, sub-Antarctic and Southern Ocean.

FROM THE DESK OF WILL HODGMAN



There have been some important and exciting developments announced recently which significantly enhance Tasmania's role and importance in the Antarctic and Southern Ocean region.

CCAMLR recently endorsed an exciting new strategy to better monitor the activities of fishing vessels in the Southern Ocean.

The program involves a collaborative arrangement with New Zealand and the United States, and has involved input from the Federal Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and the Australian Antarctic Division. Under the agreement, member countries will have their vessels monitored by a satellite-based centralised system located at the CCAMLR headquarters in Hobart.

The newly appointed Federal Minister for Environment and Heritage, Senator Ian MacDonald helped launch the initiative which he described as "a great step forward in the fight against unscrupulous pirates who continue to plunder the Southern Ocean for the highly-prized Patagonian toothfish."

We have also recently seen the establishment in Hobart of the permanent secretariat supporting the Agreement for the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels.

Many State and Federal agencies and departments have also worked hard to establish this body, and I do note the significant contribution by Antarctic Tasmania in providing financial assistance, office accommodation and other administrative support.

State Minister Lara Giddings is right in saying that this will strengthen Hobart's reputation as a major international centre for Antarctic and Southern Ocean environmental management. This secretariat will surely provide yet another facet to our ever-increasing prominence and reputation within the global community.

In closing, I would like to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

I have certainly enjoyed being the Shadow Minister for Antarctic Tasmania this year, familiarising myself with all the work and progress that is taking place in this exciting sector. I look forward to continuing my involvement, and to catching up with you in the New Year.

Will Hodgman MHA

FROM LARA GIDDINGS' DESK (cont.)

The Antarctic community's presence in Hobart is worth celebrating and for this reason the State Government provides seed funding, through the Department of Economic Development's Antarctic Tasmania, to host the festival. This funding was matched collectively by a number of external organisations, including the Hobart City Council, the Tasmanian Polar Network and businesses active in the Tasmanian Antarctic sector.

The Antarctic Midwinter Festival is now recognised by the Tasmanian Tourism Council and tourism industry as the pre-eminent event on the state's winter calendar. I look forward to an even more successful event in 2005.

I wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and thank Anthea Wallhead for producing this magazine, which keeps us in touch with all things Antarctic.

Lara Giddings MHA
Minister for Economic Development

TPN CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



We are now eagerly awaiting the arrival of the new ski-equipped CASA 212's in Hobart en route to Antarctica. The machines are now undergoing final certification related issues and adjustments and I understand their arrival is imminent.

It will indeed be a significant milestone to have aircraft taking off from Hobart Airport with Antarctica as the destination. Think of it – asking in Hobart today, 'where are you going to end up today? – Antarctica!'

Whilst we still await funding announcement for the jet aircraft to link the Australian and Antarctic continents, it is an irrefutable fact that the CASA's will soon be here – and there – as the backbone of the intra-continental airlink. I note the new appointment of Senator Campbell to the 'Antarctic' portfolio and am optimistic about his past personal support for the Airlink funding now becoming manifest in fact.

Now is undoubtedly a time to reflect on what now might be possible. The past dreams of other nationals transiting through Hobart en-route to their point of interest in Antarctica are about to be a reality. We need to think hard about the prospects which this opens to us, both personal and commercial. I have no doubt of the potential of this opportunity and urge everyone to think hard about it.

Over the past 12 months or so, the TPN has been in discussions with TCCI about how we may work together to widen the network of influence and opportunity to include TCCI members and affiliates. The Chamber represents a far wider cross-section of Tasmanian Business and I am delighted at the co-operative stance of TCCI towards TPN. As an initial step, the TPN has engaged the services of TCCI to advise and assist the Network in attracting media support and engaging with us in getting our messages out. Over the past three years, this important part of our work has been done by Trevor Sutton who has recently advised of his future unavailability due to his decision to travel interstate for a protracted period. I am therefore keen to both thank Trevor for his past services and wish him safe travelling.

In addition to providing media services, the TCCI will also be able to provide the Network with policy advice and some R&D capabilities. Notwithstanding, though, the very proficient secretariat services provided by the team at Antarctic Tasmania will continue unchanged.

Last month saw the annual CCAMLR Conference in Hobart and the re-introduction of the wonderful symphony concert and hospitality at Government House. I am sure that this is a memorable night for all our international guests and one which will evoke fond memories of Tasmania and Hobart.

Bill Lawson.
Chairman.

VIEWABLES

Realtime snapshots and views of Antarctica and Tasmania are now even more accessible through webcams, as mentioned in The Mercury newspaper in August and listed on the Australian Antarctic Division's website. These include:

- www.rosebay.tased.edu.au/webcam
- www.ski.com.au/snowcams/tas.html
- www.transport.tas.gov.au
- www.mures.com.au
- www.coastview.com.au
- www.wrestpoint.com.au/webcam
- www.aad.gov.au/asset/webcam

ANTARCTIC TASMANIA



CCAMLR XXIII 2004

The twenty-third meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) was held in Hobart during the last week of October and the first week of November 2004. This meeting was regarded by the international community as being very successful and many measures that had been negotiated over a number of years were adopted during these negotiations. Most notably, a number of initiatives were passed to help combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activities. For example, CCAMLR members reached consensus with regard to implementing a centralised vessel monitoring system (cVMS) that will now need to be installed on all vessels licensed to fish within the CCAMLR Convention Area. In addition, CCAMLR members agreed to improvements to the system for placing vessels on CCAMLR's IUU fishing vessel list, which will now include vessels that support IUU fishing activities. Agreement was also reached by members to provide detailed information about vessels seeking a licence, to make sure that those involved in illegal fishing are not able to exploit loopholes.

In issues closer to home, CCAMLR members congratulated the efforts of the Commonwealth and Tasmanian State governments, the CCAMLR Secretariat and the developer, Mr Robert Rockefeller for their efforts to relocate the CCAMLR Headquarters to its new location to the old Hutchins School site in Macquarie Street. The Heads of Delegations were provided with an opportunity to tour this prestigious heritage building with Mr Robert Rockefeller during their stay in Hobart. CCAMLR plans to relocate to this building in July 2005 if the final approvals and building works are completed beforehand.

Agreement of the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP)

At the first meeting of Parties to ACAP that was held in Hobart directly after the CCAMLR XXIII meeting during November, a decision was taken to permanently locate this new Secretariat in Hobart. As part of the Australian Government bid to host the ACAP Secretariat, the Tasmanian Government (through Antarctic Tasmania) has agreed to provide office facilities and support for a period of six years. The ACAP Secretariat will be co-located with Antarctic Tasmania and the COMNAP at the Antarctic Tasmania office. As a result, Antarctic Tasmania is currently in the midst of an office refurbishment to make provision for this new Secretariat. Office facilities will continue to be provided for the French Antarctic Program at Antarctic Tasmania, as will the management and activities of the Antarctic Midwinter Festival.

Antarctic Midwinter Festival

Congratulations to Tasmania's Antarctic community for their long-standing efforts in supporting the growth of the Antarctic Midwinter Festival. Your significant efforts have been officially recognised by the Tasmanian Tourism Council. The Council awarded the *Significant Festival and Event Award* on 5 November 2004 to this festival. This is an excellent achievement and vote of confidence by Tasmanians in the value of this event to Tasmania. A big thanks to Brett Dackiewicz for his efforts in preparing the Tasmanian Tourism Council submission.

Seasons Greetings

The team at Antarctic Tasmania (Cordula Ruckstuhl, Brett Dackiewicz and I) would like to extend our best wishes to you all for the Christmas season. It's been a big year for the Tasmanian Antarctic sector and many achievements have been realised. We look forward to working with you in the coming year and to the anticipation of new and innovative projects.

Thank you for your ongoing support throughout 2004.

Ben Galbraith
General Manager

ACE CRC REPORT



At this time of the year, many organisations look back at the past year with a reflective eye, considering what went well and what needs some more work. The ACE CRC is no different.

Our CRC has achieved some great things this year, and I would like to share some of our highlights with *Ice Breaker* readers.

- The ACE CRC worked with the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industry, Water and Environment to assist with the preparation of an Information Paper on sea-level rise that has been distributed by the Minister to all coastal local councils. This paper is available from www.dpiwe.tas.gov.au.
- Researchers in the Sea Level Rise program completed a revised estimate of global averaged sea level rise over the period 1950 to 2000. They found the sea level rise to be 1.8 millimetres per year. They also produced the first observational estimate of the regional distribution of sea level rise.
- ACE CRC researchers estimated sea-level rise around Australia for the period 1920 to 2000 and showed that extreme events of a given level at Fremantle and Sydney occurred two to three times more frequently in the latter half of the 20th century compared with the first half of the 20th century.
- Scientists at ACE CRC found that at the Totten Glacier in East Antarctica, the ice surface has lowered by around 10 m over 16 years (equivalent to a sea level rise of 0.02 mm/yr).
- Field surveys of a glacier on Heard Island done by the ACE CRC show that glacier retreat on the island has greatly increased over the last three years.
- Chemical analysis of the Law Dome ice core has shown that the sea ice edge has retreated by 20 per cent since 1950, after having remained steady for the previous century.
- A major international experiment involving scientists from 15 institutions was carried out on the *RSV Aurora Australis* in September-October 2003. The purpose of the Antarctic Remote Ice Sensing Experiment (ARISE) was to validate new satellite instruments that will provide measurements of sea ice concentration, snow cover depth and ice temperature with unprecedented accuracy. These data sets will be crucial for development of sea ice analysis and forecast systems.
- Ship-based and moored observations provided the first direct measurements of the production of Antarctic Bottom Water in the Mertz polynya, confirming the region as a significant source of dense, oxygen-rich water to the deep sea and, eventually, to the major ocean basins.
- Researchers have identified the impediments and opportunities related to marine bio-prospecting in Southern Oceans south of 60 ° South.
- A new project in the ACE CRC Policy program has begun to identify stresses and gaps in current arrangements for the management of Antarctic adventure tourism.
- Researchers have analysed the legal regime of 'hot pursuit' and identification of challenges in high seas and deep seas fisheries enforcement.

Overall, an active and productive first year for the new CRC. I wish you all well for the festive season and 2005.

Professor Bruce Mapstone
CEO, ACE CRC

See Pages 14 and 15 for more Antarctic news from the University of Tasmania

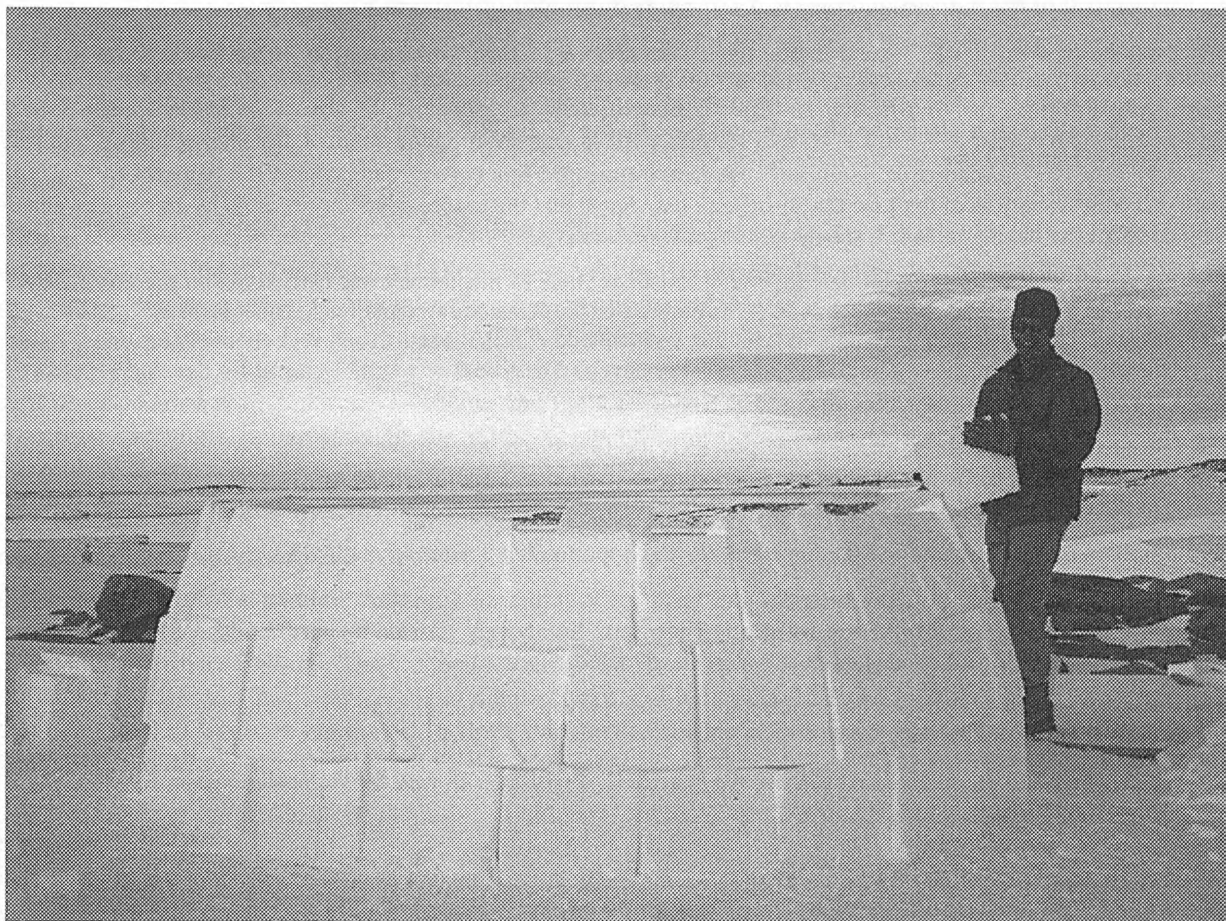
LAND OF CONTRASTS

A letter from Casey Station, Antarctica, November 2004 by Jeremy Smith (Station Leader, Casey, 2004-05)

As midnight approaches at the end of a clear day, the sun kisses the southwest horizon and throws pink light on to the exposed faces of the offshore icebergs. It also casts long shadows from the square, blocky buildings of Casey across a row of white domes squatting on a long snowdrift between the station and the bay.

They are igloos, owned by individual expeditioners – respectively a communications operator, electrician, penguin scientist and carpenter - who have been making them in their spare time as a hobby. Three of the four structures have approached the critical final stage and their builders are wondering how to insert the last blocks across the roof; the fourth has become so deeply etched by blizzard winds that it has been declared a work of art and will never be completed.

The contrast in building styles between primitive igloos and modern, heated buildings (complete with laboratories, hospital, cinema, kitchen, bar, and satellite communications) typifies our life of contrasts. Down here every day is unpredictable, except that you can be sure it will include something different from what happened yesterday, and from what you anticipate will happen today. Contrasts are our way of life.



Igloo in the making [Photo: Edwina Hollander]

The weather sets the scene: perfect one day, hellish the next. When there is no wind and the sun shines, the summer temperatures a few degrees below freezing seem warm, and we walk between buildings in shirtsleeves, enjoying the million-dollar view across the bay. When the wind rises to 100 km/h or more (which it can do from a standing start in less than half an hour) walking outside becomes more than difficult. It is downright dangerous, with visibility reduced to a few metres by blowing snow, the skin stinging

wherever it is incautiously exposed, the powdery snow penetrating every gap and seam in clothes and ice forming on beards and noses.

Contrasts extend to the population. Where else might you spend a morning with a first class tradesman, learning invaluable practical skills while lending a hand? And then have lunch with world-renowned scientists involved in glaciology or biology projects that are informing the world of global climate change; enjoy a drink before dinner with a field training officer who has been on a hundred climbing expeditions to mountains in every continent, including Everest; and play a game of darts that evening with a former air traffic controller, or SAS officer, or university professor?

We all have our own jobs to do here, but we all do community jobs too. Aircraft engineers wash dishes beside plumbers, mechanics share rubbish collection duty with electronic engineers, meteorologists mop toilets with geologists. While these work contrasts are to some extent predictable, others are not. We have the notorious A-Factor.

'A' stands for Antarctica, and the A-Factor ensures that almost nothing down here will quite go to plan. The weather provides only one element to the A-Factor, but does so with verve. Snow enters every crack and piles up to the roof in vehicle cabs, field huts and stores. Vehicles sometimes get bodily picked up by the wind and thrown about. Even large objects may be totally buried by snow and be lost for months. Field parties may be confined to tiny huts by blizzard for days on end, and ships get surrounded by pack ice and temporarily immobilised.

Tools and parts are often not available, but no sooner has a substitute been made with great effort and ingenuity than the original turns up in some unexpected place. Partly this is because no-one lives and works here for longer than 18 months at a stretch, often much less, handing over to someone else who can't remember every piece of wisdom hastily passed-on during a changeover of only a few days. But it is also sometimes the result of the magpie syndrome, the reluctance to get rid of anything that might one day be useful – if only you can find it! The store is full of useful things that for years have been hiding forgotten in the upper racking.

There are hardships here, of course. Living away from home, isolated from family and friends, is the greatest. Water rationing, fresh food delivery only once a year, and the danger of frostbite or worse are other drawbacks. But, by contrast and in full compensation, we have a fine, self-sufficient community of hand-picked, highly skilled and sociable men and women for company, and a sometimes achingly beautiful pristine environment just outside the window.

It's a life that suits a particular type of personality. Perhaps the psychologists who have to approve each of us before we are allowed down here are asked to look out for it. Certainly we seem to have few of those people who require a neatly ordered, organised, planned sort of existence.



A helicopter-eye view of Casey [Photo: Tanya Kelly]

SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON AND THE RUSSIANS

(Based on documents found in the Mawson Antarctic Collection in Adelaide, researched by Irina Gan, Russian translator, who provided the text and photo).

I once borrowed a book in Russian from the Library of the Australian Antarctic Division called "A life given to the Antarctic" by Evgenii Suzyumov and was surprised at the high esteem in which Russian polar scientists held Sir Douglas Mawson. This led me to wonder about the extent of interactions that occurred between the two.

So, when I was in Adelaide in October 2004, I looked forward to visiting the Mawson Antarctic Collection and the permanent gallery dedicated to Mawson in the South Australian Museum. Mark Pharaoh, the senior Collections Manager, proved very helpful in assisting me in finding my way around.

One of the files which I came across, "23 DM Russians", consists of letters, telegrams, copies of Mawson's speech on the ABC news, photos of Mawson aboard Russian ships and other documents dealing with Mawson's contacts with the Russians in the period 1956-1958. Their first meeting was in Adelaide in 1956, when two Russian ships, first the *Lena* early in April and then, three weeks later the *Ob* called into Port Adelaide. Mawson showed the Russian visitors the sights of Adelaide, the Hills and the University and afterwards invited them to dinner at his house. They, in turn, had him over for dinner on board, where "caviar and Volga sturgeon, Russian wines and vodka were lavishly laid on. For the Russian scientists he was a living legend..."

In his letter of 6 Sept. 1956 to Mrs. Jessie Street from the Australian-Soviet Friendship Society, Mawson stressed that he "much appreciated meeting the Russian scientists of the *Ob* and the *Lena*. They are doing a good job for science. If only the scientists of Russia were in political power all would be well."

Mawson was upset that nobody from External Affairs visited the ships and that the Mayor refused to see them. Convinced by these visits that Russians activities in the Antarctic were of greatest scientific value, he still "wondered about the strategic implications and possible territorial claims. A political conservative, he distinguished between these officers and scientists and their government. 'They are very open', he told Casey. 'Should not Australia show such a contingent of visiting scientists some recognition? I think Wentworth's views regarding Russians are extreme.'" (W. Wentworth was a Liberal backbencher who represented Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee on ANARE's Executive Planning Committee).

After the Russian ships left Adelaide, Mawson received numerous telegrams. Captain Man, Master of the *Ob* and Professors V. Kort, Chief of the expedition, E. Syzyumov, O. Vialov, E. Vetrov in their telegrams sent their best regards to Mawson and thanked him for his "attention and kindness" during their stay in Adelaide, referring to him as a "famous polar investigator and a great scientist."

Mawson corresponded and exchanged scientific publications with the All-Union Scientific Geological Research Institute, the Geological Antarctic Laboratory of the Lvov University, Prof. Klenova, Prof. Maksimov, Chief of the Antarctic Sea Expedition, the library of the Academy of Sciences and many others. He received letters from Russian scientists from Moscow, Mirniy, and Lvov.

In one of his letters of 19 February 1957 to Prof. Klenova from the Academy of Sciences, Mawson wrote: "Dear Professor Klenova, It is very kind of you to send me copies of a number of your scientific papers... The newspapers report that the operations of your Russian Antarctic Expeditions are going ahead as planned. Also we have had word that the *Ob* is busy with oceanographic work in the Far South. Your Russian Expedition has a very big job ahead in their undertaking to establish recording stations at the remote localities proposed for Vostok and Sovetskaia. I hope they succeed."

Mawson received many telegrams from Russian colleagues from different places on the occasion of his 75th Birthday. Here are some of them:

"Dear Sir, The Geological Antarctic Laboratory of the Lvov University wishes to join all the Antarctic explorers in greeting you on your 75th anniversary and send the heartiest wishes to the oldest and honorable explorer whose name is engraved with golden letters in the history of Antarctic discoveries. Among the precious relicts preserved by us in the memory of Antarctic travels a special place is reserved to your gifts and books with your dedications. They are the symbol of the most vivid bonds which join us with the University of Adelaide, especially with the laboratories founded by you and bearing your name. We wish

firmly to believe that these ties of friendship will last for many years...Wishing you all the happiness in life and new achievements in your work for the good of humanity.”

In another telegram sent from the *Ob* the Russians stressed that the research carried by Mawson is “the most valuable contribution to the world science in the knowledge of the nature and peculiarity of the mysterious sixth continent”.

Professor Vialov wrote to Mawson on May 17, 1957: “Dear Sir, I am happy that on the day of your 75th anniversary your firm hand is still holding the geological hammer and that your youthful ardour has not failed you to revisit the severe regions of the Antarctic again and again. I ... admire the courageous and noble man who is giving all his strength and all his talent to science and for the good of humanity.”

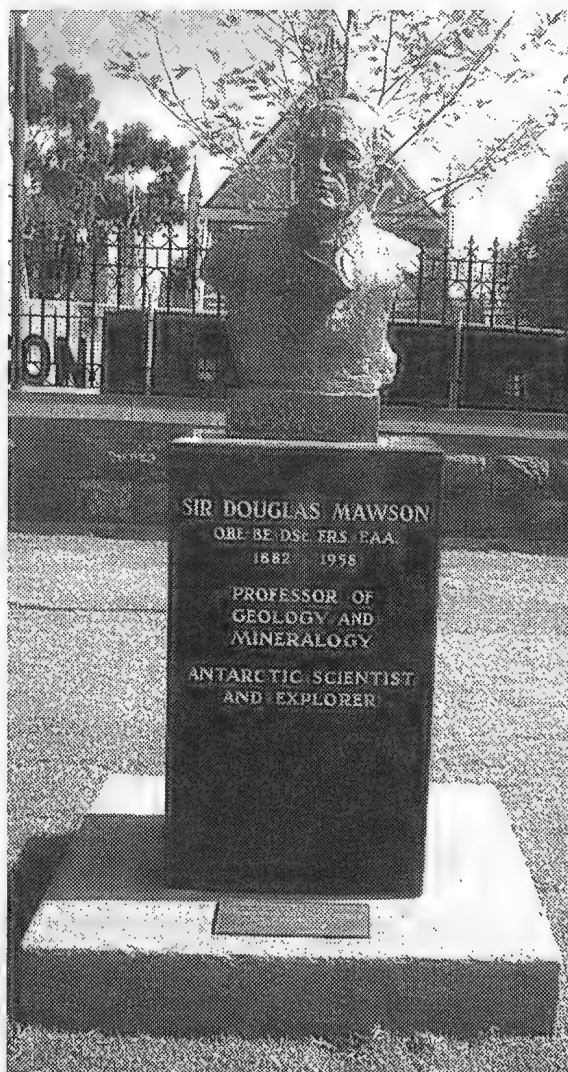
Mawson wrote many letters in return, like the following letter of 7 June 1957 to Professor Maximov from the Oceanographic vessel *Ob*: “Dear Sir, My best thanks are due to you for the very kind message and good wishes radiated to me...I wish I were young enough to be taking a hand in present day explorations in Antarctica. Russia, aiming at the maintenance of icecap station Vostok and Sovetskaia has undertaken a most difficult task. Stations at such high latitude and so far from Mirny will force to the limit even Russia to man and maintain. I sincerely hope success will crown your expedition's efforts.”

In 1958, on the way back to Russia, the *Ob* and the *Cooperazia* with the scientists from the Second Soviet Continental Expedition docked in Adelaide for several days. Hundreds of people visited the ships every day. The Russian guests were invited to Adelaide University, paid a visit to the scientific laboratories, library, geological, physical and engineering faculties. Mawson visited both vessels and wrote a heartfelt greeting in the *Ob* visitors' book.

Later, on the 7th March 1958 the ABC news reported: ‘Mawson said the Russians were more than pulling their weight in Antarctic research during IGY...They were well trained and they'd achieved some surprisingly good results of their research. Sir Douglas Mawson who spent some time on the Russian Antarctic ship the *Ob*, which was in Adelaide on a three-day visit, said “the ship was fitted with the very latest equipment and that with such facilities the Russian research programme in the Southern seas could produce some very worthwhile results.”’

I was glad to find the English translation of Suzyumov's book* in the Mawson Antarctic Collection and another copy at the exhibition in the Mawson laboratories. In the introduction, translator Tina Tupikina-Glaessner wrote that it was Lady Mawson who encouraged her to translate into English the book written by the Russian scientist. Sir Grenfell Price, who wrote the geographical reports of the BANZARE voyages, noted in his preface that this biography “is a both delightful and valuable publication... of outstanding value to the memory of the greatest scientific explorer of the Antarctic”. He also added that “very striking... was the friendship and cooperation between Mawson and the Russians who appreciated his greatness and success more than did the contemporary British and Australians.”

*Suzyumov. A life given to the Antarctic. Douglas Mawson – Antarctic explorer. Authorized translation by Tina Tupikina-Glaessner. Adelaide, Libraries Board of S.A. 1968. (E. Suzyumov, 1908-1998, was a Russian Antarctic and Antarctic explorer and a writer.)



AIRLINK UPDATE

Gadget and **Ginger** are Australia's newest Antarctic recruits – and they'll fly to Australia's new ice runway at Casey station, to be known as **Wilkins**. **Gadget** and **Ginger** are the names of the last two huskies that served with Australian scientist and polar explorer Douglas Mawson on his 1911-14 expedition.

The Minister for the Environment and Heritage, Senator Ian Campbell, announced the winners (see below) in the Antarctic Division's nationwide student competition to name two new aircraft bound for service in Antarctica. The specially-modified CASA-212 planes are undergoing final safety checks and fit out in Sydney before heading south to support Australia's research program in Antarctica.

Fourteen-year-old Gracie Falkenmire from the Presbyterian Ladies College at Croydon, New South Wales chose **Ginger** and seven-year-old Luke Clifton, of St Monica School, Kurrajong, also in New South Wales, selected **Gadget**. Both students emphasised the important support role played by the dogs to Mawson's team in carrying equipment and sharing the hard times the men were subjected to in the hostile conditions.

Gadget and **Ginger** will use the new ice runway at Casey Station, which has been named **Wilkins** by 12-year-old Joe Weiley of Broken Head, New South Wales. Joe is a student at St Finbars School in Byron Bay.

Joe's reasons for choosing **Wilkins**:

"It would have to be named after Sir Hubert Wilkins, the amazing Australian adventurer and pioneer of Antarctic aviation."

Senator Campbell said the Australian Government was proud of its research program in Antarctica and the competition was a great way of involving young Australians in that work.

"Hundreds of students from all states took part in the competition with many of them going to great lengths in their research," Senator Campbell said. "Antarctica has always held a special place in the hearts of Australians so it was no surprise that our young people were keen to get involved."

"**Gadget** and **Ginger** will now become prominent players in Australia's proud Antarctic aviation history. **Wilkins** will be a major landmark in Australia's Antarctic Territory."

Senator Campbell said that the new aircraft would enable scientists to travel more easily and quickly to remote locations and transfer expeditioners between stations more efficiently than by ship.





NEW TPN COMMITTEE

Congratulations to the following members of the Tasmanian Polar Network, who have been elected for the next 12 months:

Bill Lawson (SKM) – Chairman
Richard Fader (Tas Shipping) – Sen. Deputy Chair.
Wayne Tucker (HIAPL) – Deputy Chairman
Ben Galbraith (Antarctic Tasmania) – Secretary
Tony Hughson (Consultant) – Treasurer
And Committee Members:
Phillip Wood (Tweezy)
Geraldine Edwards (Moonraker)
Capt. Mike Boss-Walker (HPC)

NORTH AND SOUTH CLIMATE RESEARCH

- In September this year, the Arctic Coring Expedition drilled 500 metre deep holes beneath the sea floor at Lomonosov Ridge, 250 kms from the North Pole. The extracted sediments samples are believed to indicate the effects of fresh water run-off and sea-ice on the world's climates, which may change because of global warming. The cores will be analysed at Bremen University in Germany.
- During voyages aboard *L'Astrolabe* and *Aurora Australis* in the Southern Ocean this season, French and Australian scientists will continue their measurements of the amount of greenhouse gases absorbed and stored in Antarctic waters. Any changes in the carbon monoxide exchange between the ocean and atmosphere also affect global climate.
- The declining amount of sea-ice and its effect on marine animals will be researched in Antarctica this summer and a 110m ice core drilled at Law Dome will produce a 500-year climate record for analysis.
- Chinese and Australian scientists will be travelling to Dome A, 1200 kms inland from Davis Station, to establish an automatic weather station, with equipment designed by Climetrics Pty Ltd, a member of the Tasmanian Polar Network. Climate information has not been collected from this area before and Dome A's temperatures drop to around minus 90 degrees Celsius. The installation of the new weather station is expected to be completed by the end of January 2005.

ANTARCTIC TRAVEL KITS

If you are considering flying to Antarctic via Qantas this season (see advertisement this issue), you may be interested to know what Croydon Travel provides to passengers:

Antarctica Map
Looking South
Science Strategy
Who's Eating Who – from AAD

Traveller's Tales
A sticker
A Certificate
Merchandise brochure - from Croydon Travel.

TPN MEMBERS' NEWS

The Maritime Museum of Tasmania management committee includes Bill Bleathman, Director of the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery (TMAG) as government representative and Dick Knoop, CEO of Hobart Ports Corporation (HPC), as Vice President. The new chief of HPC when Dick Knoop retires in February 2005 is Jon Lister, currently HPC's property and commercial development manager.

ANTARCTIC ADVENTURE SITE SOLD

Winrock Investments Pty Ltd has paid \$2.4 million for the former Antarctic Adventure building in Salamanca Square. While no details are available at this stage from Winrock head, Robert Rockefeller, he has already met with several interested parties re the development of the site and intends to generate an increase in pedestrian traffic in the area.

CATCHING ICE BARS

The creation of ice hotels and ice bars is becoming more popular, with one made in Milan, Italy in September. Expected to last 6 months, the latest bar was made from blocks of ice cut from the Torne River in Sweden and transported to Italy.

LOCAL LIGHT SHOWS

Tasmanian night skies were lit by Aurora Australis displays in November, with Thursday November 11 being one of the most spectacular. The multi-coloured light show was caused by magnetic particles from the sun being trapped in the Earth's atmosphere, colliding with and charging other particles.

INTERNATIONAL ANTARCTIC INSTITUTE

Report of Meeting Hobart 6-7 November 2004

Background

The University of Tasmania has had a long interest in Antarctic teaching and research and has developed linkages with a number of other institutions around the world. In considering ways to complement and extend these linkages, and to facilitate the development of Antarctic related education, a steering committee was established to examine possible options in advancing this objective. The steering committee developed a background paper canvassing various issues central to the development of what was provisionally titled the "International Antarctic Institute". Invitations were extended to Universities and relevant institutions directly concerned with Antarctic undergraduate and postgraduate education to send a representative to meet in Hobart to discuss these matters. The steering committee encouraged participants to come to the meeting with material on their teaching programs and responses to the background paper

Meeting

The meeting, held in Hobart on the 5th and 6th November 2004, involved 30 participants from 19 institutions, and with participants representing institutions and programs in 12 countries. The meeting was chaired by Sir Guy Green AC KBE, chair of the IAI steering committee

Agenda and Program

The concept of the IAI received unanimous support from the participants at the meeting, who recognised a range of practical issues related to establishing and implementing such an Institute, including its funding and infrastructure needs and support.

Discussion centred on a number of key issues related to the role and status of the IAI. These issues included discussion on the focus of the IAI's Antarctic education program (undergraduate and/or postgraduate), the IAI's role in encouraging and facilitating the cross-crediting of Antarctic related courses or units, managing the issue of fees charged by some countries and/or institutions, and the ability of the IAI to provide opportunity for increased access to and participation in relevant field programmes.

Outcomes

The meeting discussed and passed unanimously the following resolutions:

1. This meeting endorses in principle the proposal that an international Antarctic institute ("the Institute") be established.
2. It is envisaged that the Institute would be multi-campus and multi-disciplinary and would:
 - a. Develop undergraduate and/or postgraduate courses and associated activities and provide joint supervision of student projects;
 - b. Be a vehicle to draw upon the strengths of each Participating Institution;
 - c. Facilitate student and faculty exchange.

Contact Details

The contact details of the interim Secretariat are:

IAI Secretariat

University of Tasmania,

Private Bag 51, Hobart,

Tasmania Australia 7001,

Phone 61 3 6226 2002, fax 61 3 6226 2001 email Vice.Chancellor@utas.edu.au

Associate Professor Andrew McMinn
IASOS

[See photo of IAI delegates next page]

NEW ANTARCTIC DEGREE IN 2005

Beginning in 2005, IASOS at the University of Tasmania will offer a 3-year science degree in Antarctic Studies. Students will choose to follow a physical or life science stream throughout their degree. Two first year units, Antarctic Studies 1A and 1B, are designed to give students an extensive background to the Antarctic region and are also suitable for those who may wish to do university units as part of their professional development program

Antarctic Studies 1A recognizes that science in the Antarctic cannot be studied in isolation; it is set against a background of history, international relations and cultural perceptions and students should be familiar with this background before they proceed with their specialised field of study. This unit will cover:

- Antarctic history, from the earliest awareness of the existence of the continent, through the so-called Heroic Age at the beginning of the 20th century to the present day
- an introduction to the development and maintenance of international co-operation that seeks to maintain Antarctica and the Southern Ocean as a 'pristine wilderness'
- because so much of what we know about Antarctica is through literature, art, film and music the last group of lectures will cover the influences these have on our perceptions.

Antarctic Studies 1B is designed to give students examples of the way science is used in the Antarctic and enable students in the Bachelor of Antarctic Studies to select specialised fields of study in years 2 and 3. It will cover:

- an understanding of Gondwana
- ice and climate studies
- the physical and chemical nature of the Southern Ocean
- terrestrial and marine environment of the Antarctic and sub-Antarctic, including plants, animals, birds and fish
- micro-organisms of marine and lake environments
- the impact of humans on Antarctica, including energy use and the study of global climate change

Lecturers in these two units will come from IASOS, other Schools within the University, the Antarctic Division and from outside the University.

Graduates will be well equipped to work in a range of scientific fields and their employment opportunities will not be restricted to polar regions – their skills will enable them to work in a range of extreme (and not-so-extreme!) environments.



MACQUARIE MEMORIES NO.1 (cont.) by Peter Ford

The Island's Mr Fixit of the Fifties!

In obtaining my university degree, I chose some extra subjects that were not required for the course. Because I had an interest in making things and using equipment, one of these was workshop practice. As a result, I developed some skill in manufacturing and repairing mechanical devices that came in handy at Macquarie Island. As mentioned in earlier articles, unloading supplies was fraught with difficulties. Quite often we would be in contact with salt water, either splashed or, in extreme cases, immersed. This caused damage to things like watches and cameras. As the resident amateur instrument technologist, I tried to fix these damaged items, mostly watches. The first rule was to get these to me as soon as possible, to minimize the corrosion effects.

Strange as it may seem, the first treatment I performed was to rinse the watch in fresh water, as this would wash out the salt. Fresh water did not corrode anywhere as fast as salt, due to the fact that salt corrosion was mainly due to electrolysis between dissimilar metals. The water was removed using methylated spirits. Then I would disassemble the watch and clean all the parts. For reasons I am not sure of, watch-cleaning liquid was part of my lab supplies. This solution was ammonia-based and worked quite well. However, when exposed to air, over time it would become quite cloudy.



"Myself busy making something" – Peter Ford

During one cleaning process I decided to throw out the liquid before I was in danger of losing a watch part in the murk. What a big mistake! There was already a part lost in the murk and it went out with the liquid. I knew where I had thrown it out, right outside the lab door. The problem was that the outside was all sand. Well, I thought, I'll make a large electromagnet; run it off the spare batteries we had for the cosmic ray telescope, and hopefully suck up the very tiny part. Surprise, surprise! It turned out that a good deal of the sand was magnetic, some sort of iron compound, probably magnetite. The magnet attracted the sand, but not the part. The only other solution was to carefully search the area by eye, avoiding walking in the place where I thought the part might be. I searched for quite a while with no success and was getting quite annoyed at my stupid mistake. Then, as I was going back into the lab in disgust, a glint from the ground struck my eye; it was the part. Sheer luck. I did not make that mistake again, throwing out the baby with the bath water.

Some watches were beyond repair. One of them would not wind, so I disassembled the main spring housing. I was astonished to find that the main spring was entirely broken into short pieces. Somehow the effect of the corrosion had caused the stress in the wound spring to completely shatter it. I was not able to fix

that, as I did not have any watch supplies. On another occasion, I was given a clock that had been dropped and had broken the balance wheel shaft. Compared to a watch part, this was a large shaft. I was able to fix it by making another one, using the large lathe that was part of the engineering workshop attached to the power generator shed. To hold such a small part, about a millimetre in diameter, I had to use a pin vise held in the chuck of the lathe. A pin vise is a small hand-held tool, about the size of a fountain pen, used for holding small drills and, presumably, pins. Many cameras of that time, the 1950's, were mainly mechanically operated, not battery powered as now. The shutter release was a small lever that stuck out through a slot in the side of the lens barrel. The slot allowed foreign matter to get into the shutter mechanism.

One camera presented to me appeared to have a hole in the iris shutter as it was causing exposed film to darken over time. Iris shutters have a number of very thin steel blades pivoted in a circular rim in such a way that they will swing open and closed by means of a spring connected to the shutter lever. The shutter looks like the opening and closing of the iris in the eye. While I had not had any experience with repairing cameras, I worked on the principle that if a human had put it together, then I also should be able take it apart and reassemble it. Thus it was with great care that I laid out the parts on a large sheet of white paper in the order that they were removed. In the end, the entire sheet became covered with little piles of parts. Not only did I find that the spring and gear mechanism was salt encrusted but one shutter blade did indeed have a small pinhole corroded in it. The salt encrustation was easily fixed by washing but the small hole was more difficult. The blade was black steel and difficult to solder. Also, the solder could not have been made thin enough in order not to foul the other moving blades. In the end I found some black rubber adhesive that could be applied using a pin, and, since it shrank as it dried, there was no problem with interference with the other blades.



In the Cosmic Ray Laboratory – Peter Ford

Reassembly of the shutter was another thing altogether. As mentioned, the ends of the blades pivot on a ring. Initially, during assembly, the blades are overlapped one on top of the other around the ring, but the last couple have to tuck under already positioned blades. Every time I lifted up a blade, its pivot would become dislodged from the ring and it would move out of position. Then you I had to lift up the following blade to reposition the first and following one would come out. A never-ending problem. I eventually realised that, because the blades were steel, they could be mounted on a large magnet to hold them in position. Now one edge could be lifted while the other edge remained locked by the magnet. Then all I had to do was to demagnetise the blades as otherwise they would stick together and not slide past each other. This was done by using a suitably large coil of wire plugged into the camp power supply and passing the shutter assembly through the centre of the coil. The camera worked perfectly for the rest of the stay.

CCAMLR-XXIII

The key aim of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) is to manage the marine living resources (such as fish and krill) of the Southern Ocean, south of about 45°S. Established in 1982, CCAMLR considers both the direct and indirect effects of fishing activities on the Antarctic marine ecosystem as a whole.

CCAMLR's headquarters are located in Hobart and the Commission meets annually to agree management measures to protect the resources for which it is responsible. CCAMLR has 24 member countries with eight others agreeing to follow its conservation policies. All these countries have major Antarctic interests. Many key southern-hemisphere States with national waters in the CCAMLR Area, such as Australia, are involved, as are several developing countries such as India and Namibia.

CCAMLR-XXIII was held in Hobart between 25 October and 5 November 2004 and a number of key decisions were taken. His Excellency, Chief Justice Bill Cox (Lieutenant Governor of Tasmania) opened the meeting.

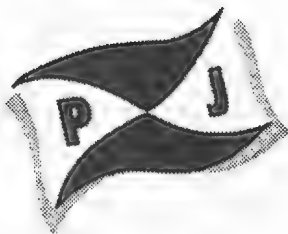
While the illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing for Patagonian Toothfish continues to be a priority item on CCAMLR's agenda, CCAMLR continues to address this serious issue through its scheme to monitor global Toothfish trade. The scheme, known as the CCAMLR Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS), received a major boost and CCAMLR-XXIII paved the way for it to become a web-based system. Consequently, the CDS will become easier to use, more secure and more efficient.

CCAMLR-XXIII also gave priority attention to on-the-water enforcement action against IUU fishers. A key decision set in place a centrally-located, satellite vessel monitoring system, which will improve monitoring of vessels fishing in the CCAMLR Area and will serve to improve policing of fishing. CCAMLR also continues to enjoy considerable success in reducing the incidental capture of seabirds during fishing operations.

Finally, a variety of other items were discussed. These included estimation of catch levels for harvested species, development of scientific approaches to monitor and account for species other than those being targeted by fisheries, consideration of the effects of marine debris on the ecosystem and various operational matters. In the latter regard, it is anticipated that the CCAMLR Secretariat will re-locate to new premises in the Old Hutchins School, 181 Macquarie St in mid-2005. (See photo below by Peter Wallhead)

Denzil Miller
Executive Secretary, CCAMLR





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BOOKS

RESOLUTION: CAPTAIN COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY by Peter Aughton. Published by Weidenfeld & Nicholson. Price: \$49.95.

- Includes references to Cook's navigation in Antarctic waters as well as his 3-year Pacific Ocean voyage.

MARINE ANIMALS: FISHERIES, TOURISM AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES edited by Nick Gales, AAD, has won the senior editor a Whitely Award.

- Contains guidelines for management and information about marine mammals and fisheries, harvesting Southern Ocean resources, and effects of tourism on whales.

THE UNFORGIVING MINUTE by Tim Jarvis. Published by Bantam. Price: \$32.95.

- Describes the author's background, preparation and treks to the North and South Poles.

WWW.COOLANTARCTICA.COM developed by Paul Ward.

- Included on this website are Antarctic books available from Amazon.com. Examples: **ANTARCTIC OASIS: UNDER THE SPELL OF SOUTH GEORGIA** by Tim and Pauline Carr; **PENGUIN PLANET: THEIR WORLD, OUR WORLD** photographed by Kevin Schafer and **MITSUAKI IWAGO'S WHALES** by Mitsuaki Iwago.

DISCOVERING EDEN: A LIFETIME OF PADDLING ARCTIC RIVERS by Alex M. Hall. Published by Key Porter Books. Price Canadian \$27.95.

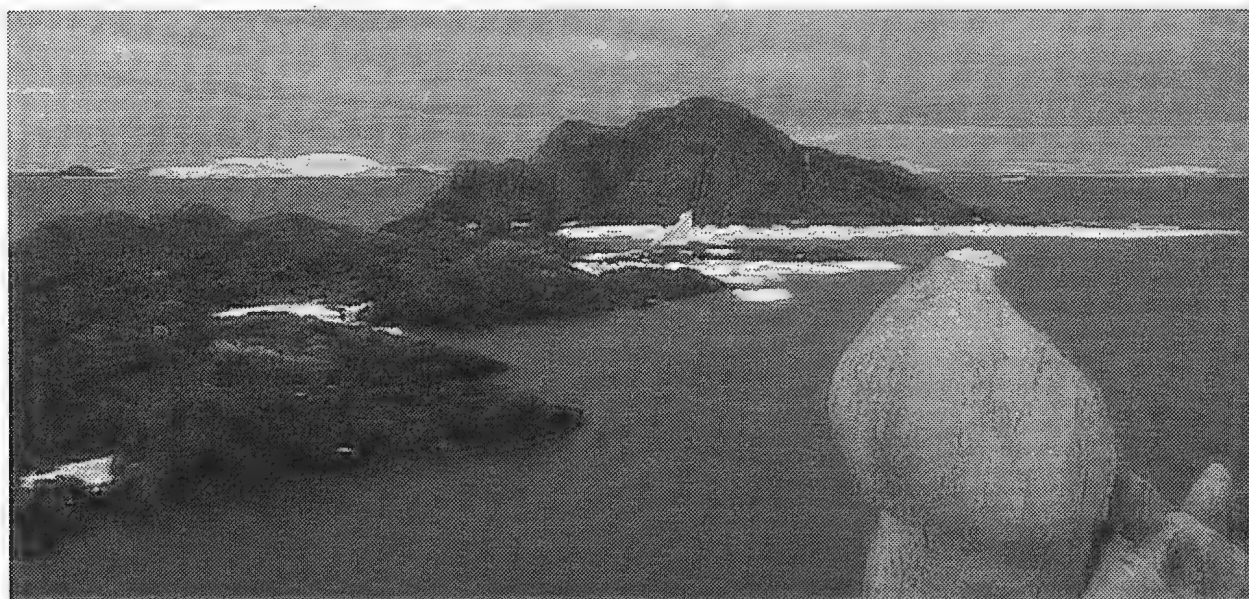
- A collection of the authors' stories about his discoveries while travelling in northern Canada.

POSTMARKS OF THE AUSTRALIAN ANTARCTIC TERRITORY 1911-2004 by Colleen Woolley and Janet S. Eury. Published by DC Desktoppers. Price \$34.95

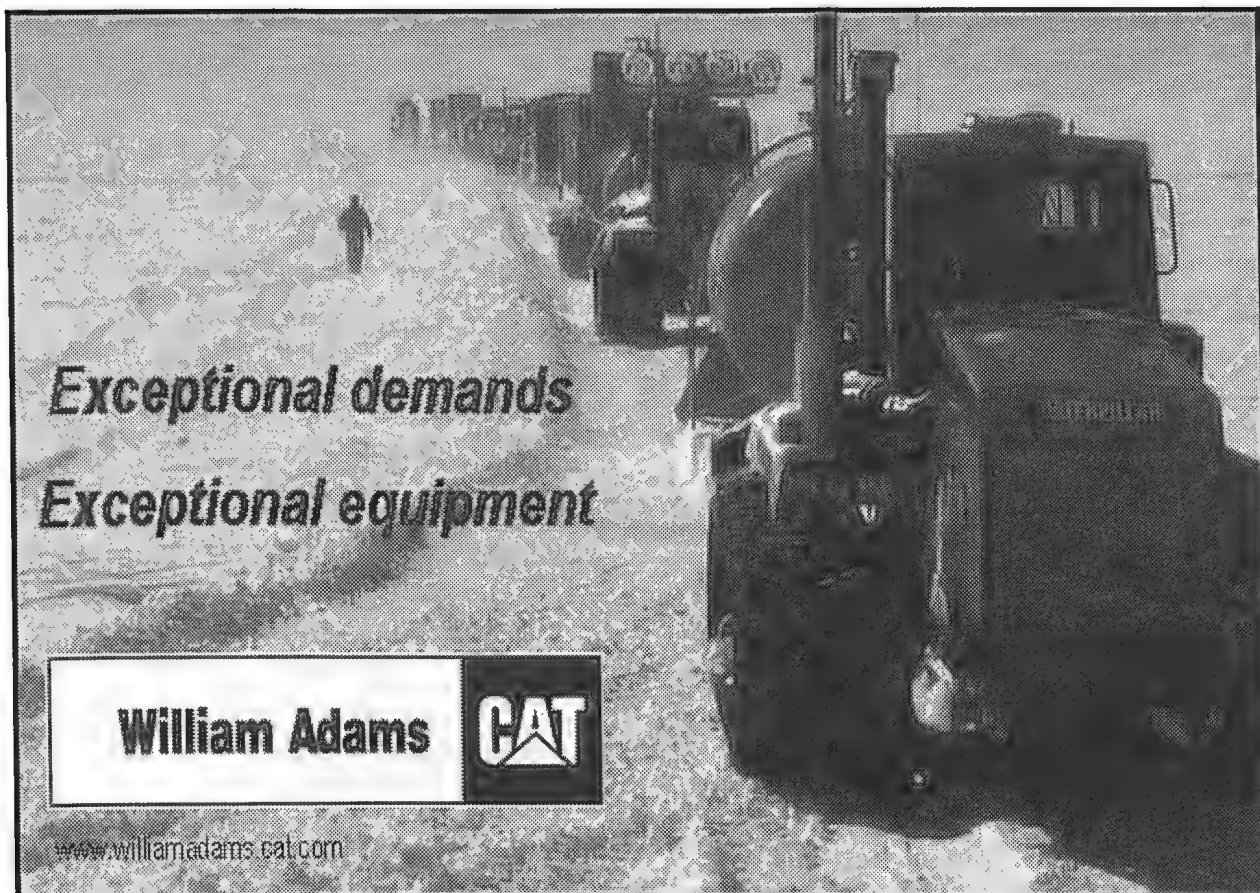
- A monograph on Australia's postal history including illustrations, maps and lists of stamp issues, postmarks and other postal references.

MUSIC


A unique piece of music created from field recordings from a visit to Antarctica was premiered at London's Natural History Museum's Darwin Centre on 23 September this year. Craig Vear, who travelled to Antarctic with British Antarctic Survey, created the electro-acoustic composition.



Rauer Island, Antarctica. Photo: Robert Harman



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POLAR CALENDAR



7	December	2004	2 nd Annual TPN Procurement Forum. 10.15am -12.30 pm. Australian Antarctic Division. Kingston, Tasmania.
10	December	2004	TPN meeting. 11.00am-1.00pm Hobart City Council Town Hall, Lower Ground Floor Conference Room. Hobart, Tasmania.
20-22	January	2005	International Conference on Periglacial Geomorphology. Clermont-Ferrand, France. Contact: http://geo.islande.free.fr/
	February	2005	Australian Tourism Awards. (Antarctic Midwinter Festival submitted). Alice Springs, S.A.
12-14	February	2005	Wooden Boat Festival. Hobart, Tasmania.
	March	2005	TPN Meeting. Hobart, Tasmania.
16-18	March	2005	SCAR/COMNAP Workshop – Practical Biological Indicators of Human Imports in Antarctica. College Station, Texas, USA.
18-26	June	2005	Midwinter Festival events. Hobart, Tasmania.
25-29	July	2005	VIII SCAR International Biology Symposium – Evolution and Biodiversity in Antarctica. Curitiba, Brazil.
5-9	September	2005	International Symposium on High-elevation Glaciers and Climate Records. Lanzhou, China. Contact: http://www.igsoc.org/symposia .
5-9	December	2005	International Symposium on Sea Ice. Dunedin, NZ. Contact: http://www.igsoc.org/symposia .

NEW CASA 212 ANTARCTIC FLIGHTS

2-4	December	2004	Davis-Mawson-Davis - transfer expeditioners and cargo from V2.
6	January	2005	Davis-Casey - redeploy to support project 974.
1	February	2005	Casey-Davis – transfer of personnel to V3 returning to Hobart.
6	February	2005	Mawson-Davis – transfer of personnel to connect with V3
9	February	2005	Davis-Casey - transfer expeditioners and cargo to V5 returning to Hobart.
1	March	2005	Returns to Hobart, end of season.

IN ADVANCE

12-15	July	2005	COMNAP XVII meetings. Sofia, Bulgaria.
	July	2006	COMNAP XVIII Meetings. Hobart, Tasmania.
	2007-2008		International Polar Year. Planning already underway.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS 2004
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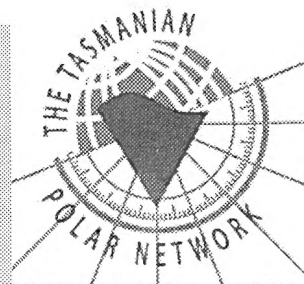


ANTARCTIC AND SOUTHERN OCEAN SHIPPING CALENDAR

6	December	2004	AURORA AUSTRALIS V2	Departs Davis Base.
2-5	December	2004	L'ASTROLABE	Arrives Hobart, departs for Du. D'Urville.
11-12	December	2004	SP. OF ENDERBY V1.1	Arrives Dunedin, NZ, departs for Mac. Is.
11-27	December	2004	L'ASTROLABE	Dumont D'Urville.
17-18	December	2004	SP. OF ENDERBY V2.1	Macquarie Island.
18-20	December	2004	AURORA AUSTRALIS V2	Arrives Fremantle, departs for Marine Sci.
22	December	2004-	AURORA AUSTRALIS V3	Marine Science.
10	February	2005		
26-29	December	2004	VASILII GOLOVNIN V4	Arrives Hobart, departs for Casey Base
29	December	2004	SP. OF ENDERBY V2.1	Arrives Dunedin, NZ
2-5	January	2005	L'ASTROLABE	Arrives Hobart, Departs for Du. D'Urville.
6-12	January	2005	VASILII GOLOVNIN V3	Casey Base.
11	January	2005-	L'ASTROLABE	Dumont D'Urville.
10	February	2005		
15	January	2005	SP. OF ENDERBY V4.1	Departs Bluff, NZ for Macquarie Island.
15	January	2005	KAP. KHLEBNIKOV V4.2	Departs Lyttleton NZ for Macquarie Is.
17-18	January	2005	SP. OF ENDERBY V4.1	Macquarie Island.
19-25	January	2005	VASILII GOLOVNIN V4	Mawson Base.
28	January	2005-	VASILII GOLOVNIN V4	Davis Base.
3	February	2005		
3-4	February	2005	KAP. KHLEBNIKOV V4.2	Macquarie Island.
7	February	2005	KAP. KHLEBNIKOV V4.2	Arrives Hobart, departs for Macquarie Is.
8	February	2005	SP. OF ENDERBY V4.1	Arrives Bluff, NZ.
10-11	February	2005	KAP. KHLEBNIKOV V4.3	Macquarie Island.
13-15	February	2005	AURORA AUSTRALIS V3	Davis Base.
15-18	February	2005	VASILII GOLOVNIN V4	Arrives Hobart. Off-hire.
16-19	February	2005	L'ASTROLABE	Arrives Hobart, departs for Du. D'Urville.
25-28	February	2005	L'ASTROLABE	Dumont D'Urville.



Tasmanian Polar Network Inc. 2nd Annual Procurement Forum



The *Tasmanian Polar Network Inc.* in conjunction with the *Australian Antarctic Division's (AAD's) Supply Chain*, is proud to present its 2nd Annual Procurement Forum.

Meet the *AAD's Supply Chain Staff* and learn important procurement information in the following areas:

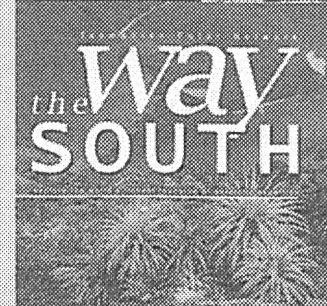
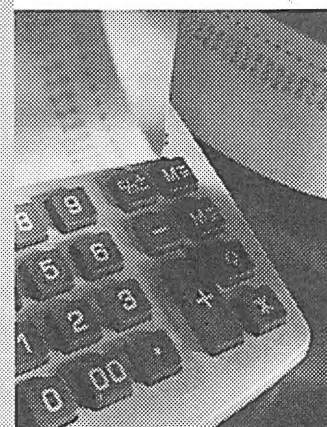
- AAD's Strategic Procurement Direction
- AAD's 2005 Procurement Plans and Projects
- New Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines
- How changes may affect Tasmanian businesses
- Q&A Session

When: Tuesday 7th December 2004

Time: 10:30—12:30
10:15 start for coffee / tea

Where: Australian Antarctic Division
Channel Highway ,Kingston

Cost: FREE FOR TPN MEMBERS



RSVP: Friday 3rd December

Brett Dackiewicz, Executive Officer, - Antarctic Tasmania

Phone: 03 6233 5672 **email:** brett.dackiewicz@development.tas.gov.au